

## IN OPEN LETTER CENSURES PRESS OF THE NIPPONESE

Statement Made By R. D. Mead  
That Recent Agitation Came  
From Papers Only

### FACTS SUBMITTED DISPROVE CONTENTIONS

Plantations Are Not Paying Divi-  
dends At Expense of Bonus  
For the Laborers

The Japanese heading the higher wages movement among Japanese sugar plantation laborers met last night at the Japanese Institute, Nunn Street to discuss the situation, and reached two definite conclusions which will be the foundation of the request for increased wage scales. The first was to ascertain the rate of wages now paid to laborers through out the Territory by the sugar estates, and the other to ascertain the increase in price of food staples as against former or normal prices.

The meeting was not largely attended but practically all committee members were present, including the representatives of the Japanese newspapers.

Severe criticism of the attitude taken by them during the recent agitation for higher wages is contained in an open letter to the Japanese press by Royal D. Mead, director of labor and statistics of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Mead summarizes the course taken by the Japanese papers during the meetings held on the subject, and states that prominent representative Japanese refused to take any part therein. His letter follows in full:

"To the Japanese Press of Honolulu: "Since the publication of my letter to you of the twenty-second of August wherein it was shown that the Japanese laborers on the sugar plantations are liberally compensated and through the bonus system are sharing in the general prosperity due to the high price of sugar, there has been nothing in your editorials to refute the statements made, nor have any adequate replies been made to the facts and arguments recently published by Mr. Ivers. I think, however, that some of the statements you have made warrant a brief reply.

"One of your principal themes has been the condemnation of the sugar plantations and the American newspapers for claiming that the agitation conducted by you originates entirely with yourselves. Let us examine the facts and see if there is not substantial grounds for such a claim.

Meetings Advertised "After many weeks of ceaseless agitation your editors came together in a meeting early in August and decided to call a mass meeting in Honolulu for the purpose of forming an association to further agitate for higher wages. This meeting was well advertised by you; you sent out a great number of invitations and invited anyone interested to come. The meeting was held on the twentieth of August and forty-nine persons out of a total Japanese population in Honolulu of approximately thirteen thousand were present. Of those present a goodly number were representatives of the Japanese news papers; there were a number of business men and bankers and a smattering of physicians, lawyers and ministers. The meeting organized an 'Association on Higher Wages Question'; the principal business of the meeting was the election of five persons to act as a general committee to appoint other committees to carry on the agitation. This committee was composed of Messrs. Y. Takakura, N. Aoki, M. Kameyama, Y. Ichida and I. Katsuki. It was also decided at the meeting that the four Japanese newspapers would have no direct connection with the 'Association on Higher Wages Question'.

"On the twenty-second of August the said committee of five of the 'Association on Higher Wages Question' resigned and in the letter which the members addressed to the four Japanese newspapers tendering their resignation they distinctly stated that they were the promoters of the scheme. Thereupon you proceeded to vilify the members of this committee in a manner which should have received the attention of the public prosecutor. After your campaign of vilification had been exhausted and no one stepped forward to revive the 'Association on Higher Wages Question' your editors again held a conference and notwithstanding your statements that you would take only a passive part in future proceedings you issued another call for a mass meeting and sent out many hundreds of invitations and again invited the Japanese community to attend. The result was that you had several persons present at your second meeting. This meeting was but a very short one and the only important action taken was to turn over to you the appointment of all committees to handle the agitation.

"Following this you called a 'Higher Wage Speech Meeting' for September 23, the purpose of which was to foster the agitation and 'awaken the slumbers'. The speakers at that meeting with the exception of one who represented a Shinto shrine were all news paper men.

No Business Representatives "You have now announced the personnel of your investigation and Negotiation Committees of the Higher Wage Association. Among those you have named we are unable to discover any Japanese who might be said to be representative of the business community or of laborers. Of the eleven members four are physicians, two are ministers, two are school teachers, two are interpreters and one an insurance solicitor.

"We submit that the judgement of any unbiased person would be that the

## NEW TEACHERS SAID TO BE DISSATISFIED

Big Island Paper Prints Far  
Fetched Story of Sadness On  
Part of Malihini

Big Island reports say that recently arrived mainland teachers complain of the manner in which they were assigned on arrival in Honolulu to schools in the outside islands. Beldw is given a story which appeared in a recent number of the Hawaii Post.

However, two young women who arrived a short time ago and are now teaching in the Island of Hawaii government schools discount the story and, under a signed statement appearing in another Hilo paper, say that they are fully satisfied with their surroundings.

Says the Hawaii Post: "We are sent away out into the country," says one writer, "where there is absolutely no furniture in the teachers' cottages, and miles from any source from which we can secure any." "Unfortunately, this is a statement of absolute facts and when, next year, the department of public instruction questions the return of so many Coast teachers the answer can be found in its neglect to inform the teachers just what to expect on arriving at their destination. If they were told in Honolulu that it would be necessary to buy furniture before leaving the city for their schools the condition complained of could not exist.

"The majority of the girls who come here to teach are newly graduated, are absolutely alone, and for the first time in their existence, probably are away from home and the influence of a dear mother. Landing here as they do, inexperienced, and in a part of the world entirely different to any they have ever imagined, they certainly should have all possible assistance in their endeavors to seek a few home comforts. To this end the officials of the department could, it would seem, be just a little more attentive to their needs. Advice costs nothing, and in this case, coming from a solicitous department head, it would certainly be much appreciated by the plucky little girls who sacrifice so much in coming to a far-away, strange land, all alone."

## HILLO HIGH WILL HOLD TYPEWRITING CONTEST

Miss Alvah Webster, commercial teacher in the Hilo High School, is instrumental in the formation of a typewriting contest to be held in the near future. The will be prizes given and the contest, while only in the preliminary stages, is creating much enthusiasm.

It is understood that The People's Bank and the Moses Stationery Company, have interested themselves in the scheme, which places the project on a successful basis to start with. Many contestants are ready to enter when final arrangements are completed.

agitation was inaugurated and is still being carried on solely by you and that the latest action shows that the Japanese business community and other prominent Japanese refuse to take any part therein.

"Surprise is expressed that the figures of earnings of Japanese laborers were limited to a few plantations and you ask for more. Statements of some other plantations are as follows:

Honolulu Plantation—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	23.5	\$25.58	\$13.46	\$39.04	1.64
Short Term Contractors	20.9	31.98	45.10	45.10	2.1
Cultivation Contractors	23.25	23.25	36.37	36.37	1.7
Laupahoehoe Sugar Company—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	20.6	23.31	16.76	34.07	1.67
Day laborers	21	23.45	13.80	37.25	1.67
Contractors	24	32.34	19.85	52.19	2.1
Lihue Plantation—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	23.9	23.18	11.62	34.80	1.41
Contractors	21.7	34.99	11.32	46.31	2.1
Kalekolu Plantation—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	21.88	24.43	10.07	34.50	1.57
Honokaa Sugar Company—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	23.10	24.10	12.22	36.32	1.57
Contractors	21.28	30.09	7.57	37.57	1.57
Kahuku Plantation—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	22	25.15	10.65	35.80	1.67
Contractors	22	30.85	14.50	45.35	2.04
Pacific Sugar Mill—		Per month		Per month	
Contractors	19.84	30.00	7.63	37.63	1.90
Olas Plantation—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	24.48	25.00	12.72	37.72	1.54
Contractors	16.4	17.51	9.33	26.84	1.64
Maui Agricultural Company—		Per month		Per month	
Day laborers	23	28.00	15.30	43.30	1.92
Contractors	23.4	31.10	16.40	47.50	2.08

"Other editorials speak of the laborious nature of plantation work as compared with other employments and inquire why no explanation is given of the nature of plantation work and the condition of living on the plantations.

"Other than the loading of cane, which is hard work, and is accordingly highly compensated, but which occupies but a small proportion of the total laborers on a plantation and for only a part of the year, plantation work is no more arduous than any ordinary outdoor labor.

No Dividends "Mr. Tenney has decided a statement made by Mr. Tenney that the laborers on some of the plantations will receive as much or more than the stockholders in the way of financial benefit from the high prices of sugar. Mr. Tenney's statement was absolutely correct. The Honokaa Plantation for instance estimates that its bonus payment will approximate \$150,000.00. The stockholders of this plantation have not for many years and will not now receive one dollar in dividends. The Olas Plantation is paying a dividend of six per cent amounting to a payment to stockholders of a total amount of \$300,000.00 for the year. The bonus to the laborers on Olas Plantation will be approximately \$304,000.00. Other plantations will show like results.

## KAUAI LAUNCHES EVENING STUDIES

Garden Island Board of Supervi-  
sors Show Public Spirit  
By Helping Out

In the Garden Island the Y. M. C. A., under the leadership of Charles F. Loomis, is assisting considerably in night-time school instruction. The example set by the organization is now being followed by teachers in the territorial schools there, as the following, received from Kauai, goes to show:

Kauai launched a night school campaign to teach the English language and citizenship at a get-together of those who do the actual teaching, held at the home of T. Brandt, Waimea, Tuesday night of last week.

The evening was spent in discussing methods of teaching English and civics to foreigners. Different methods of teaching English were scrutinized and it was decided that a modification of the dramatic method best suited the local needs. Last year several methods were tried.

### Supervisors Help Out

The county board of supervisors and the different plantation managers have cooperated with the Y. M. C. A. in fitting up places to hold the evening classes. In Waimea, Lihue and Hanalei electric lights have been installed in the public school buildings. Clubhouses built by the plantations are being used for the Filipinos of Meleia, Koloa Plantation, and Lihue. In Hanalei the Japanese church is being used and at Kekaha the plantation pool also serves as the school building.

Both men and women are used as teachers. The classes are all on a self-supporting basis, the students paying the teachers for their services. Regular class sessions are held two nights a week, Saturday nights being used for club meetings, debates, concerts and other purposes.

At the request of the young men working in the mills and shops, classes in mechanical drawing and shop mathematics have been organized in five villages this year.

## HUGE TREASURY ISSUE IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

WASHINGTON, October 3.—(Associated Press).—The latest issue of short time treasury certificates, which is also the largest issue ever put out, amounting to four hundred million dollars, has already been oversubscribed.

"Several times you have severely criticized some of the plantations of the Island of Hawaii because laborers are not being given the opportunity to do a full month's work. It is quite likely that such condition has arisen and the reason for it is that the plantations in the districts of Kahala, Hanalei and North Hilo are facing an exceedingly serious situation because

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of the drought. Harvesting has been suspended; in some instances no planting for the 1919 crop has been undertaken; the fields are drying up; a fifty per cent loss of the next crop has already been estimated and unless rain comes soon there will be a greater loss. Place yourselves in the position of the managers of the plantations affected: Harvesting operations discontinued; no water for irrigation; no weeding to be done and no planting possible. Your plantation is drying up before your eyes; your next crop has fallen off fifty per cent and is on the way to complete ruin. Now what would you do? Would you do as the plantation managers are doing, give your men as much work as possible, pay them the bonus on the days worked and the balance of the bonus at the end of the bonus period, or would you discharge them thus saving wages and present and future bonus? The question suggests the answer; you would of course be as fair and just as the managers are and do what is right by your laborers. Let me assure you that whatever is being suffered by the laborers in the districts affected by the drought is being suffered by the plantations manyfold.

ROYAL D. MEAD,  
Director, Bureau of Labor and Statistics, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

## BIG ENROLLMENT IN VALLEY ISLE SHOWN

Figures For Makawao District  
Not Available—Other Maui  
School News

WAILUKU, Maui, September 26.—The new school at Camp Ten has opened, with sixty pupils. M. A. Dias, formerly a principal on Hawaii, is in charge, and Mrs. Barros is assistant.

Mrs. Amy, a new arrival from California, has taken the vacancy in the Kamehameha III school at Lahaina. Mrs. Ella Austin, principal of the Waiehe school, is on sick leave and Mrs. L. Pail is substituting for her. The school at Kahana, Molokai, has been made a two-room school, one-room on the island, Miss Gladys Lunden is principal and Mrs. A. Devanachelle assistant. It has made a fine start for the new year.

It has not been possible to get the registrations in the schools of Makawao district as of last Friday, September 19. Following are the numbers of children in the schools of the other districts of this island and Molokai:

Waikuli District		Kahakulua District	
Chung, 20; Kahakulua, 22; Kahakulua, 86; Keshua, 164; Kihel, 81; Pauwahi, 450; Spreckelsville, 215; Waiehe, 183; Wailuku, 35; Wailuku, 354. Total, 1,005.		Honokowai, 47; Honokowai, 54; Kamehameha III, 535; Lanai, 27; Olovala, 68; Pukouli, 116. Total, 837.	
Lahaina District		Molokai District	
Hana, 125; Hana, 73; Kahu, 74; Kahu, 70; Kahu, 68; Kahu, 64; Kahu, 5. Total, 479.		Halea, 26; Kahu, 11; Kahu, 11; Kahu, 11; Kahu, 11; Kahu, 11. Total, 230.	

Total enrollment, exclusive of Makawao district, 3,151.

## HILLO WANTS NORMAL SCHOOL FOR ISLAND

Believe Plan Should Be Tried  
Without Loss of Time

Hilo is urging the establishment of a normal school in that city, believing that it will be of untold worth and value to the Big Island and its youth.

That the recent suggestion that this island have a normal school independent of Honolulu struck a popular note is indicated by the many references that have been made to the article in the Hawaii Post. Especially is this true in connection with teachers, due of course, to the fact that they are in a better position than all others to realize the benefit of such an institution.

There are many promising young teachers on this island who can never amount to anything in that line from the simple reason that there is an expense attached to attending the Honolulu Normal which puts all possibilities for doing so entirely out of reach of such persons.

### Reasons Advanced

An educator, discussing a plan for a normal school for Hawaii, suggested that the matter be taken up for public consideration at once. In his opinion it would not be absolutely necessary to delay matters until the meeting of the next legislature since a start could be made in connection with the Hilo High School. Such an arrangement might mean an additional teacher or so, but this could be easily arranged by sending for special teachers to assist. There is the material in Hilo for all the normal school work required.

"For instance," said the speaker, "we could arrange to have the junior high school class begin its normal practice work extra, and at the end of the last two years' work they would be entitled to a normal school diploma. This is exactly what they are doing in Honolulu and there is no reason why this could not be done right here at our very door instead of sending the students to Honolulu, incurring expenses for that which could be gotten at home at little or no extra expense whatever."

## SHIP JAMES MAKEE IS LABELLED BY FLAG PRINTER FOR \$5000

United States Marshal Jerome J. Smiddy, through his deputy, L. K. Silva, labeled the steamer James Makee, yesterday afternoon, on behalf of the owners and crew of the tug Printer. The Printer claims salvage remuneration of \$5000 for having saved the steamer from wreck during a kook storm at Punalua, Hawaii, last March.

Richard Denning is the owner of the tug Printer, while the steamer James Makee is the property of the Oahu Shipping Company, Ltd., headed by Eileen Low.

The complaint alleges that the James Makee is a gasoline steam screw vessel of 233 tons worth \$50,000, and that on March 23 last the vessel was in dire peril at Punalua, Hawaii, having fouled her propeller and being in imminent danger of drifting on a nearby reef.

After the crew of the Makee had tried for thirty hours to extricate the steamer from her dangerous predicament, and was asked of the Printer and the latter vessel proceeded from Hilo on an errand of rescue, and towed the distressed steamer out of danger and to Napoona, a distance of fifty miles.

## KAHA IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Young Hawaiian Who Killed Jap-  
anese In Robbery Faces  
Death On the Gallows

Kapela Kaha faces death on the gallows for murdering Hoshino, a Japanese, in the dead of night, following an attempt to rob the man while asleep, the jury which tried the young Hawaiian in Judge Anahulu's court, rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, yesterday afternoon. The jury returned its verdict in accordance with the indictment, the evidence having sustained the prosecution's case throughout, and showing that Kaha went to the room of the Japanese, armed with a loaded revolver which had been kept concealed for weeks in his room from prying eyes.

During the reading of instructions to the jury by the court, Judge Anahulu digressed from the typewritten pages to state, apparently in answer to Attorney J. B. Lightfoot's contention that no malice or murderous intention had been shown on the part of Kaha when he visited Hoshino's room, except to rob, that it appeared to him there did not seem to be any justification or extenuation at all for Kaha's act in carrying a revolver, and the presumption was that Kaha knew that the possession of a revolver, under such circumstances, might have fatal results.

### Motive Defined

With regard to the interpretation of the word malice, which had a bearing on the question of whether or not a verdict could be rendered in certain degrees, the judge stated that the law does not define the length of time in which malice may develop as a factor in an action resulting in murder, but that any length of time, however short, for one to think of murder, is sufficient for cause for conviction of murder under the definition of malice forethought. The jury was out about an hour. During the hearing of the case the eldest daughter of the murdered man, and her two little children, were in court, but left the building when the jury retired.

Another charge of murder for shooting Isidoro, a Filipino, who was Kaha's "pal", Isidoro's death occurred shortly after that of Hoshino, just after Kaha had returned from his murderous mission at the Hoshino home.

### Murder In Youth

Kaha, who spent four years in the Reform School, is twenty years of age, slender and bony. Throughout the trial he appeared calm and unconcerned, showing no emotion at all, but observant of the evidence and those who testified.

It was admitted by the defense that Kaha had carried a revolver, loaded, when he left the room occupied by himself and Isidoro, and that the revolver had been kept under mattress for several weeks. It developed in the trial that when Kaha was caught in the room, he attempted to get away, and was struck by the "soft" end of a bamboo cane, the handle of a Japanese friend of Hoshino. This, in a scuffle, the revolver was fired, Hoshino receiving two wounds. Kaha on reaching the bottom of the stairs shot at another man in making his escape.

The murder was committed a few weeks ago in Palama.

## KAUAI SCHOOL PARTIAL ENROLLMENT RECEIVED

Enrollment figures have been secured from nine out of the twenty government schools in Kauai. Those to be heard from yet are Hanalei, Kapa, Wailua, Hanalei, Lihue, Hanalei, Kapa, Kapa, Hanalei, Wailua, and Wailua.

The figures received so far are: Hanalei, one teacher and thirty-four pupils.

Kihuna, six teachers and 243 pupils. Kapa, two teachers and sixty pupils.

Anahulu, two teachers and fifty-seven pupils.

Kapa, one teacher and thirty-five pupils.

Kolon, twelve teachers and 403 pupils.

Eleele, thirteen teachers and 524 pupils.

Kekaha, six teachers and 228 pupils. Mana, one teacher and forty-four pupils.

In these nine schools there are forty-four teachers and 7018 pupils.

## BISHOP BRENT HEADS BUFFALO DIOCESE

BUFFALO, October 3.—(Associated Press).—Bishop Charles H. Brent of Manila was yesterday elected at the diocesan conference as Bishop of the Buffalo Diocese.

Bishop Brent was consecrated Bishop of the Philippine Islands sixteen years ago, since which time he has been a prominent figure in the Orient. He has been a leader in the fight against opium, serving as a member of the Philippine Opium Commission and representing the United States at the International Opium Conference at The Hague, of which conference he served as chairman.

## WAGE AGREEMENT IS NOW DECIDED

Seamen Will Be Exempt From  
Military Service On Ground  
of Scarcity of Sailors

The department of commerce authorizes the following:

An agreement has been reached concerning wages and working conditions for men to man the merchant fleets of the country. The agreement was the result of negotiations which have been in progress between the department of labor, department of commerce, the Shipping Board, sixteen men representing employers, employees, and the three government agencies. This committee was named by all interests concerned at a conference in Washington recently.

It is believed that the agreement renders easy the task of obtaining sufficient qualified men to operate the large number of merchant vessels now building.

The wage scale, which will remain in force until a